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Major Exhibition, Publication Honor James Madison

James Madison, the father of the U.S. Constitution and the nation's fourth president, is the subject of a major exhibition that opened at the Library of Congress on November 20. The Library has also issued a 192-page hardback publication in connection with the exhibition. Both bear the title *James Madison and the Search for Nationhood.*

The exhibit traces a lifetime spanning 85 years, 1751–1836, from Madison's early involvement in politics at the age of 25 when he was selected as a delegate to the 1776 Constitutional Convention through the years of his presidency and the War of 1812 to the last years of his life when as an aging and sick man, he gave his last public message "Advice to My Country" in 1834.

Over 60 American museums, historical societies, libraries, and private lenders have joined the Library of Congress in presenting "James Madison and the Search for Nationhood." They include the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Virginia Historical Society, the Century Club, and the James Madison Museum. Because of these lenders, the exhibition brings together the largest number of portraits of Madison ever assembled, including an 1804 Gilbert Stuart from the collections of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., once in the Madisons' own art collection. Dolley Madison and such contemporaries as Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, James Monroe, and Alexander Hamilton are represented by the work of major American artists Gilbert Stuart, John Trumbull, Charles Willson Peale, and John Vanderlyn.

Among the 175 rare and unique items in the exhibit are the Madison family *Bible,* two newly discovered watercolors of the White House and the Capitol after the fire of 1814 by artist George Munger, and a rare broadside of the Constitution of the United States with Madison's handwritten notes. An extensive collection of manuscript materials, 18th-century maps, rare books, broadsides, newspapers, historical prints, contemporary watercolors and drawings, and decorative arts are included in the exhibition.

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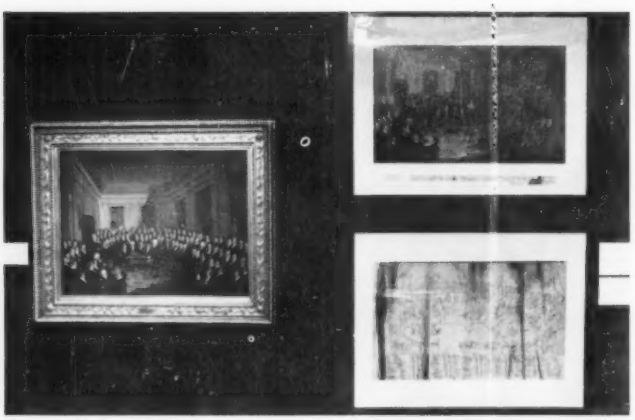

Three versions of George Catlin's rendering of "The Virginia Constitutional Convention" are displayed in "James Madison and the Search for Nationhood," perhaps the first time they have ever been on view together. His pen-and-ink sketch (lower right) for the painting, executed in Richmond in 1829, is owned by the New-York Historical Society, as is the watercolor version (upper right), finished the same year. Catlin completed the painting (left), in oil on wood, in Richmond in 1830.

The painting depicts Madison addressing the gathering of delegates in Richmond in 1829 to rewrite the Virginia Constitution of 1776. Madison was the sole surviving member of the original convention.

The portrait of James Madison was done by Gilbert Stuart in Washington, D.C., in 1804. The likeness, executed in oil on canvas, was painted from life. It belongs to the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.

The portrait of Dolley Madison, painted by John Vanderlyn after Gilbert Stuart, was completed in Washington, D.C., around 1850, the year after her death. The painting, oil on canvas, belongs to the Greensboro (N.C.) Historical Museum.

Conover Hunt Jones, chief curator of the Dallas Historical Society, and Kym S. Rice, research historian, were curators for the exhibition.

A full-color exhibit poster bearing a reproduction of a painting of Madison by Charles Willson Peale is available from the Library's Information Counter for $3.

The exhibition may be seen from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. weekdays and from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. weekends and holidays in the first floor exhibit gallery of the James Madison Memorial Building, 101 Independence Ave., S.E. It will remain on view through May 1982.

The new publication, *James Madison and the Search for Nationhood*, presents a revealing portrait of the fourth president and of his persistent efforts during the formative years of the American republic to establish individual liberty and national union. The author, Robert A. Rutland, traces Madison's political career from the family plantation in Orange County, Va., to the White House. He tells of the quiet influence Madison exerted over his colleagues at the Virginia Convention and later at the Constitutional Convention and of the intellect that lay behind Madison's persuasive powers. He tells, too, of Madison's difficulties as secretary of state for an emerging nation

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

and as president during the War of 1812.

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin has written the foreword to the publication. The book is divided into three sections. "The Virginia Heritage" describes Madison's early years and the beginning of his political career among an extraordinary group of Virginians. "From Confederation to Union" shows Madison working toward the goal of federal union which earned him the designation "father" of the Constitution. The concluding section, "The Emergence of Nationhood," recounts the story of the strong and unified nation.

Each section is accompanied by graphic material that illustrates the story—paintings, engravings, cartoons, newspaper notices, letters, and maps selected from the collections of the Library of Congress and from other institutions. There are 30 color and 150 black-and-white illustrations.

Robert A. Rutland was coordinator of Bicentennial programs at the Library of Congress from 1969 to 1971. He is now editor-in-chief of *The Papers of James Madison* at the University of Virginia. His other books include *The Ordeal of the Constitution: The Antifederalists and the Ratification Struggle of 1787–1788* (1966), *The Newsmongers: Journalism in the Life of the Nation, 1690–1972* (1973), *Madison's Alternatives: The Jeffersonian Republicans and the Coming War, 1805–1812* (1975), and *The Democrats, from Jefferson to Carter* (1979).

With the opening of the James Madison Memorial Building of the Library of Congress, Madison at long last has his monument in the nation's capital. James Madison understood, perhaps better than any of our great men of his time, the dangers of political faction and sectional rivalry. To the end of his days, he worked and argued for a strong union o. states which guaranteed the rights and liberties of individual citizens and encouraged the advancement of knowledge and learning.

James Madison and the Search for Nationhood is available for $18 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 030–000–00133–8) or in person from the Information Counter in the Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building.

Jorge Bolet, Itzhak Perlman Join Juilliard for December 17 Concert

World-renowned artists Jorge Bolet and Itzhak Perlman will join the Juilliard String Quartet for a concert on December 17 commemorating the death of Antonio Stradivari. The pianist and violinist will collaborate with violinists Robert Mann and Earl Carlyss, violist Samuel Rhodes, and cellist Joel Krosnick in an evening of chamber music composed in France in the late 19th century. The program will include Debussy's String Quartet, the Piano Quintet in F minor by César Franck, and Ernest Chausson's Concerto for violin, piano, and strings. The Juilliard will perform on Stradivari instruments given to the Library of Congress by Gertrude Clarke Whittall.

Jorge Bolet

Itzhak Perlman

Debussy, Franck, and Chausson were mutually influential upon one another, and the three works to be performed were composed within a 14-year span.

Debussy's String Quartet, while stylistically demonstrating Debussy's unique modes of expression, was also influenced by César Franck's theories of cyclic form. The quartet, written in 1893, was Debussy's first major chamber work. His close friend Ernest Chausson showed some reservation about the piece, but it was otherwise enthusiastically received and today it remains a favorite of the string quartet repertoire.

Cesar Franck was born in Liège, Belgium, but his family moved to Paris in 1835 when he was 13 years old, and he went on to study at the Paris Conservatory. Except for one year spent in Belgium after that, he lived out his days in Paris as a celebrated organist and teacher of that instrument and of composition at the conservatory. He composed the Piano Quintet in F minor in 1879 and died in 1890, having trained an entire generation of French composers.

Ernest Chausson was among Franck's private students, and his music strongly reflects the influences of his teacher as well as Richard Wagner and Debussy. The Concerto in D major for piano, violin, and strings, composed between 1889 and 1891, when he was in his mid-30s, is considered to be his first mature chamber work.

Tickets for the concert on Thursday evening, December 17, will be distributed to the public on Monday, December 14, at the Patrick Hayes box

office at 1330 G Street N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. Two tickets will be distributed per person, with a service charge of 25 cents on each ticket. Phone orders may be placed by calling (202) 393–4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be repeated on Friday evening, December 18, for guests of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation. The Friday evening performance will be broadcast live over WETA–FM. It will be made available to stations in other cities by the Public Radio Cooperative, under the auspices of the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

Library Publishes Guide to Canon Law Collections

Several of the special collections in the Library of Congress Law Library are distinguished by their historical value, rarity, or topicality. One such collection contains approximately 2,800 volumes of canon law. It constitutes an impressive gathering of treatises written by the most renowned canonists over the last seven centuries and other documents of great worth and historical significance.

The Canon Law Collection of the Library of Congress: A General Bibliography with Selective Annotations, recently published by the Library, is an historical list of the rich canon law holdings. Arranged according to subject, the bibliography's dual purpose is to provide researchers with a comprehensive and functional reference book and to assist legal historians, writers, and students interested in canon law research.

The importance of canon law is multifaceted. It contains the regulations and standards which support the work of the church, and it is also present in the very heart of western legal tradition. Current controversies surrounding such issues as marriage and divorce, contraceptive practices, and abortion are directly related to the special character of canon law as a sacred science and a juristic science. But the contribution of canon law goes far beyond the immediate and the practical.

The canon law holdings of the Library are listed according to subject. The first three sections of the bibliography cover three early editions of the Code of Canon Law, the code's historical foundations, and the *Decisiones* of the Roman Rota, or the church's jurisprudence. The remaining sections correspond to the divisions of the Code of Canon Law and cover such subjects as persons, things, procedural law, and crimes and penalties. Comprehensive author and subject indexes are also provided.

The Canon Law Collection of the Library of Congress, compiled by Darío C. Ferreira-Ibarra of the Library's Hispanic Division, is available for $11 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 030–000–00123), or in person only from the Information Counter on the ground floor of the Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building.

Juan Ramón Jimenez Centennial Observed at Maryland

The University of Maryland recently held a symposium commemorating the centennial of the birth of the Spanish lyric poet, Juan Ramón Jimenez. The symposium opened on October 21 with a lecture by Ricardo Gullon of the University of Chicago on "Jimenez and Modernism." During the following two days, several panels explored Jimenez' influence on Spanish and Hispanic-American literature, his relationship with major poets such as Rubén Darío, and his influence on the Hispanic literary figures of the Spanish Civil War era. The symposium was organized by Graciela Dalau de Nemes of the university's Department of Spanish and Portuguese.

Javier Malagón, cultural attaché of the Embassy of Spain, gave a paper entitled "The Spanish Exiles in the United States," which was followed by a round table discussion on "Jimenez and Anglo-American Literature." Francisco Perez-Serrano, director of the Jimenez Museum in the poet's birthplace, Moguer, Spain, described the unique holdings of that depository. Raquel Sarraga, director of the Zenobia and Juan Ramón Jimenez Room of the Library of the University of Puerto Rico, showed a documentary film on the poet and described his life in Puerto Rico.

Georgette M. Dorn, specialist in Hispanic culture, Hispanic Division, talked about "Original Documents Related to Jimenez and His Period in the Library of Congress," discussed Jimenez' friendship with Francisco Aguilera, former assistant chief of the division, and the poet's frequent visits to the Library which culminated in a gift of his manuscripts. She also played a selection of poems recorded by Jimenez for the Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape at the Library of Congress. The three-day symposium attracted approximately 150 participants.

[*Georgette M. Dorn*]

Music Division Collaborates on Maryland Handel Festival

The Library's Music Division cooperated with the University of Maryland in the presentation of the

Maryland Handel Festival on November 6–8. The morning and afternoon sessions on Saturday, November 7, were devoted to panel discussions of two aspects of the composer who, except for the perennial popularity of *Messiah*, has been a neglected master of 18th-century music.

The morning session took place in the Coolidge Auditorium and, after a brief welcome by Donald L. Leavitt, chief of the Library's Music Division, was devoted to a panel discussion of modern performances of Handel's operas, of which there are 39. The discussion was introduced with a paper, "Handel's Operas Today?" read by J. Merrill Knapp, professor of music at Princeton University, author of *The Magic of Opera* (1972), and a director of the Handel Society (East Germany).

The panel and audience reassembled in the Whittall Pavilion in the afternoon for a discussion keynoted by Alfred Mann's paper, "Handel's Oratorios: Entertainments or Devotions?" Mr. Mann, now on the faculty of the Eastman School of Music, was long the director of the famous Bethlehem Bach Festival and, like Mr. Knapp, a member of the Handel Society board of directors.

The other members of the distinguished international panel were Winton Dean, a leading London author and critic whose works include the formidable *Handel's Dramatic Oratorios and Masques* (1959); Shirley Strum Kenny, provost of the Division of Arts and Humanities at the University of Maryland and an authority on English theater in the early 18th century; Paul Henry Lang, for many years editor of the *Musical Quarterly*, professor emeritus at Columbia University, and author of the biography, *George Frideric Handel* (1966), and the monumental *Music in Western Civilization* (1941); Jens Peter Larsen, professor and director emeritus of the Institute for Musicology at the University of Copenhagen, a pioneer in modern Haydn research, author of the classic study, *Handel's Messiah* (1957), and vice president of the Handel Society and member of the council of the Göttingen Handel Society (West Germany); Walther Siegmund-Schultze, academy secretary of the Handel Society, director of the Institute for Musicology and dean of the Faculty of Philosophy at the Martin Luther University of Halle/Wittenberg, editor of the Händel-Jahrbuch, and editor-in-chief of the new edition of Handel's works; and Stephen Simon, popular American conductor and Handel specialist. Moderator for both sessions was the noted author, critic for *The New Yorker*, and former editor of the *Musical Times* (London) Andrew Porter.

A special display was prepared for the occasion by Music Division reference librarian William C. Parsons, which included books and musical editions by some of the day's panelists and such Handelian rarities from the Library's collections as manuscript materials for *Acis and Galatea* from the Aylsford Collection and early John Walsh imprints of various Handel works.

The Handel Festival included three concerts under the artistic direction of Paul Traver at the University of Maryland's College Park Campus. Associate director of the festival and academic secretary of Saturday's panel was professor Howard Serwer of the University's musicology faculty. Since 1969, when the University of Maryland Libraries purchased the personal research collection of the late Jacob Maurice Coopersmith, the most distinguished of American Handel scholars of his generation, the university has become an increasingly important center for Handel research in the United States. Dr. Coopersmith was senior music cataloger at the Library of Congress at the time of his death in 1968.

Plans for a second annual Maryland Handel Festival for November 1982 are under way.

[*Donald L. Leavitt*]

APPENDIX

Reports on the 47th Council and General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Leipzig, German Democratic Republic, August 17–22, 1981

[**Editor's note:** The following reports were submitted by Henriette Avram, David Carrington, Margaret Coughlan, F. Kurt Cylke, Nathan Einhorn, Gilbert Gude, Lucia Rather, and William J. Welsh.]

"National Institutions and Professional Organizations of Librarianship" was the general theme for the 47th Council and General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA). The meetings took place at the Karl Marx University in Leipzig.

Official Opening

The 47th Council and General Conference of IFLA opened officially on Monday, August 17, in the Leipzig Opera House. Over 1,000 conference participants, representing some 70 nations, were present as Gotthard Rückl, president of the Library Association of the German Democratic Republic (GDR), chair of the National Preparatory Committee, and member of the IFLA Executive Board, introduced program speakers and guests of honor.

Following Dr. Rückl's opening remarks, Hans-Joachim Hoffmann, GDR minister of culture, read a message of welcome from the Honorable Willi Stoph, chair of the Council of Ministers. Mr. Hoffmann then spoke of the high level of official support for librarians and librarianship in the GDR. He urged that greater emphasis be placed, under the auspices of IFLA, on research and study in those areas of librarianship which would lead to the practical objective of increased understanding and cooperation among all nations. Turning then to a discussion of the place of books in the GDR and citing some impressive publication figures (6,000 titles and 140 million editions in 1980 alone), he noted that the GDR had participated in more than 1,000 book fairs, exhibitions, and shows, and that the number of export orders, licensings, and cooperative publishing arrangements had increased continuously since the founding of the republic. The minister closed by wishing the participants every success in achieving the goals of the conference.

In the welcoming address by Karl-Heinz Müller, the Lord Mayor expressed his appreciation to IFLA for selecting Leipzig as the site of the 47th General Conference. He stated that Leipzig was a particularly appropriate location for an international gathering of librarians because of the city's long history and tradition as a center of book publishing. Dr. Müller ended by again extending a warm welcome to all participants and urging that each allow time in their busy schedules to become acquainted with the city and its people.

Yves Courrier, representing the director general of UNESCO, next drew attention to the very successful collaboration between IFLA and UNESCO on a number of international programs including Universal Availability of Publications (UAP), interlending, Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC), and various regional projects in developing nations. Mr. Courrier pointed out that "transfer of and access to information is critical to all" and that professional information specialists and organizations must cooperate to an even greater extent in the future.

The final speaker, Else L. Granheim, IFLA president, began by thanking all who worked so diligently to develop and organize the conference. Directing her comments then to IFLA itself, Mrs. Granheim stated that the organization is alive and alert and that, in this the International Year of the Disabled, it is successfully pursuing its task of opening and widening the channels of information to those who are physically or socially deprived. Mrs. Granheim further noted that another of IFLA's major roles, that of encouraging the publication of general books in all languages and all countries, will be brought into sharp focus during the coming months. She pointed out that 1982 had been designated International Book Year and that, in addition, a major conference addressing the problem of universal access to publications has been planned. The president assured those present that IFLA would continue to lead in these critical areas of international endeavor.

Exhibitions and Cultural Events

The social and cultural activities for the week began at the New Town Hall on Monday evening, August 17, with a reception hosted by Hans-Joachim Hoffmann. It was the most elegant event of the congress. Throughout the week, cultural Leipzig was on display. There were exhibitions of the "Most Beautiful Books from All over the World," valuable manuscripts and old prints at the library of Karl Marx

December 4, 1981

STAFF NEWS

Grace Hall Retires

Grace Hall, executive assistant in the Processing Services office, retired on October 16 after more than 31 years of Federal service, more than 27 of them with the Library of Congress. Mrs. Hall came to the Library as a clerk-typist in the Processing Department office in 1954. She subsequently was promoted to other positions in that office—receptionist, statistical and personnel records clerk, department secretary, administrative officer, and office manager—before being promoted, in 1976, to the position of executive assistant.

Mrs. Hall, over the years, contributed enormously to the successful running of the department office and to a large extent of the department itself. She made infinitely easier the daily tasks of those with whom she worked. Her enthusiasm for her work was evident at all duties of whatever position she held. Eight outstanding performance ratings, a sustained superior performance award, a Meritorious Service Award, and three quality within grade increases during the years of her service to the Library offer testimony to the quality of her work.

A native of Nelson County, Va., and a graduate of Dunbar High School, Mrs. Hall attended Howard University for two years and also worked there from 1946 to 1952. She worked for the Office of Emergency Management from 1941 to 1944 and for the War Assets Administration from 1944 to 1946.

Offering Grace Hall his congratulations and best wishes was part of a greeting from Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin.

Joseph H. Howard, William J. Welsh, Glen A. Zimmerman, Grace Hall, and Paul E. Edlund.

On October 13, a retirement program was presented in the Coolidge Auditorium with a reception following in the Whittall Pavilion. Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh, Associate Librarian for Management Glen A. Zimmerman, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services Joseph H. Howard, and Paul E. Edlund, Processing Services executive officer, spoke on Grace Hall and her many contributions to the Library, both professional and personal contributions, which made the Library a better place to work because of them. They were then joined by Mary B. Levering, chief of the Network Division of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Joseph W. Price, chief of the Science and Technology Division, and Edmond L. Applebaum, former Associate Librarian for Management, in singing a song dedicated to Grace Hall, "You Irreplaceable You":

We beg you, you sweet and Grace-able you!
Don't leave us, you irreplaceable you!
Grace and Grace alone makes all square wheels go around;
Grace and Grace alone keeps all our feet on the ground;
We love all, the many things that you did;
Above all, the way you kept on the lid;
Don't be a crazy lady, Stay in LC, Stay in LC, do!
You irreplaceable you!

Thomas G. DeClaire Earns 25-Year Pin

Thomas G. DeClaire, reference librarian in the Reference and Bibliography Section, Geography and Map Division, received a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on October 23. Mr. DeClaire has been employed continuously as a reference librarian in the Geography and Map Division since joining the staff of the Library in October 1960.

A native of Detroit, Mich., Mr. DeClaire spent one year at the University of Detroit and three years at Wayne State University and earned from the latter institution a bachelor of arts degree in geography in 1960. Before entering college, he spent four years on active duty with the U.S. Navy. In the 25 years since his discharge, he has remained active in the Naval Reserve, where he has attained the rate of Chief Quartermaster.

Eugene Weathers Passes 25-Year Mark

Eugene Weathers, senior bibliographer in the Federal Documents Section of the Exchange and Gift Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on October 22 by Lucia Rather, acting Assistant Librarian for Processing Services.

Mr. Weathers, a native of St. Louis, Mo., came to work for the Library in October 1956. He began his career in the Government Publications Reading Room as a deck attendant and was subsequently promoted to other positions in the Serial Division—deck supervisor, binding assistant, newspaper processing assistant, and processing and cataloging assistant. He transferred to the Exchange and Gift Division in 1968 and was promoted to his present position in 1973.

Mr. Weathers left the Library to serve with the U.S. Army from November 1957 to November 1959. He was a member of the original Human Relations Committee of the former Processing Department, serving on the Committee on Promotion and Job Mobility. He attended Howard University for several years.

26 Earn 10-Year Pins

During November, 26 staff members completed 10 years of service and were awarded Federal Service Award pins:

Mary N. Adams	Office of the Director for Processing Systems, Networks and Automation Planning
Lillian L. Arnold	Central Services Division
Alice V. Berg	Cataloging Division
Leon Bernard	Buildings Management Division
Constance M. Bradshaw	MARC Editorial Division
Willie Byrd, Jr.	MARC Editorial Division
Louise W. Chappell	Buildings Management Division
Edith Fairman Cooper	Science Policy Research Division
Edgar A. Glick	CRS Office of Policy, Planning and Review
Joseph Bruce Gorman	Government Division
Michael L. Green	National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Christine Howell	Photoduplication Service
Linda B. Judd	Shared Cataloging Division
David Joseph Kelly	General Reading Rooms Division
Elizabeth Layton	Exchange and Gift Division
Aaron S. Mickens	Library Services Division
Thomas E. Miller	CRS Office of Management and Administrative Services
Naomi E. Moore	Catalog Publication Division
Yvonne E. Plater	Cataloging in Publication Division
Harold C. Relyea	Government Division
Gladys Smith	Buildings Management Division
Stephen J. Thompson	Economics Division
Agate J. Tilmanis	Shared Cataloging Division
Carolyn V. Torsell	Congressional Reference Divison
Bessie Ann Turner	Preservation Office
Rachel H. Watkins	MARC Editorial Division

Book Party Honors Sylvia Render

The Daniel A. P. Murray Afro-American Culture Club held a book party on November 3 in honor of Sylvia Lyons Render, specialist in Afro-American history and culture in the Manuscript Division, for her recently published biocritical study, *Charles W. Chesnutt.*

Dr. Render greeted many Library staff members and other guests and autographed copies of her book. She also gave a brief account of her longstanding interest in the life of Chesnutt, who is particularly noted for his short stories and novels and is

The **WRA Choral Society** will present its annual Christmas concert of traditional, contemporary, and gospel music at noon on Monday, December 14, in the Coolidge Auditorium. Choral Society director and accompanist John Watson will preside.

considered to be the first Afro-American author of fiction to receive unqualified critical praise.

Dr. Render became interested in Chesnutt while she was a doctoral candidate in English at the George Peapoby College for Teachers in Nashville, Tenn. A suggestion that she consider Chesnutt for a dissertation subject aroused a curiosity that grew into admiration, and eventually a dissertation on him.

Dr. Render came to the Library of Congress in 1973. Shortly thereafter she was invited to participate in the 1974 Louisiana State University Library Lecture Series. The topic she chose to speak on was "The Black Presence in the Library of Congress." In preparation for the speech, she sought information about black employees of the Library. The name of Daniel A. P. Murray, for whom the club founded by Dr. Render is named, was among those mentioned to her during this time. Remembering the name from materials she had acquired through research on Chesnutt, Dr. Render discovered that Murray, an assistant librarian who worked at the Library from 1871 to 1922, had corresponded with Chesnutt initially in 1900 while working on a project to be a part of the Negro exhibit at the Paris Exposition of 1900. Within months, Murray had compiled a list of over 1,100 titles of books and pamphlets by black authors, of which 212 volumes were exhibited. Among those works were three books by Chesnutt—*Frederick Douglass*, a biography, and two collections of short fiction, *The Conjure Woman* and *The Wife of His Youth and Other Stories of the Color Line*.

Pictured with Dr. Render as she autographs books are (left to right) Jack McDonald, Jennie Whitt, Dale Tyner, Chester Hobson, Jr., and George Harshaw.

"Besides being a good storyteller," Dr. Render says of her subject, "Chesnutt paid special attention to contemporary issues related to 'the Negro problem.' Given the fact that many 19th-century issues concerning race relations still have not been completely resolved, Chestnutt's works should make a double appeal to a present-day reader."

Copies of Dr. Render's book may still be purchased by contacting Cheryl W. Mobley on ext. 77608.

[*Edith Fairman Cooper*]

Holiday Hours Announced

On Christmas Day, Friday, December 25, and New Year's Day, Friday, January 1, all Library offices, reading rooms, and exhibition halls will be closed. On Christmas Eve, Thursday, December 24, and New Year's Eve, Thursday, December 31, all Library facilities that would normally be open past 5 o'clock will close at 5 p.m., including the exhibition halls. Library offices and reading rooms will maintain normal hours of service at all other times during the holidays.

Staff Activities

Angel Batiste, library technician, African Section, African and Middle Eastern Division, and Ph. D. candidate in the African Studies and Research Center, Howard University, presented a paper, "Science and Technology Policy-Formulation and Planning in Africa," at the 1981 annual meeting of the African Studies Association. The meeting was held at Indiana University on October 21–24.

Ranjan Borra of the Southern Asia Section, Asian Division, was invited to read eight poems from his English-language repertory at the First Annual Washington Poetry Conference held on November 7–8.

Georgette M. Dorn, specialist in Hispanic culture of the Hispanic Division, gave a presentation at the Woodrow Wilson School of International and Public

Affairs of Princeton University on September 28. She lectured on "Latin American Library and Archival Resources in the Washington, D.C., Area," to acquaint faculty and students with the variety of Latin American materials available in the nation's capital.

Rich Greenfield, reference specialist in the Telephone Inquiry Section, General Reading Rooms Division, spoke at the 10th Inter-American Congress of Philosophy in Tallahassee, Fla., on October 23. In his presentation, Mr. Greenfield surveyed reference and research tools in the fields of philosophy and human rights, with particular emphasis upon on-line bibliographic sources. Access to and use of BRS, Orbit, Dialog, and SCORPIO were explained by means of 35mm slides and sample print-outs. Mr. Greenfield and Martha Zingo, assistant professor in the University of Maryland's Department of Government and Politics, are currently compiling a comprehensive bibliography on the philosophic aspects of human rights.

Sam Iftikhar of the Asian Division has been elected president of the Association for Pakistan and Indic Islamic Studies (APIIS), a scholarly organization of American professors and other scholars interested in Islamic studies. The election took place at the annual meeting of APIIS, which was held in conjunction with the Mid-Atlantic Region Association of Asian Studies at the University of Maryland on October 16. In his introductory remarks, Dr. Iftikhar dealt with the theme of the meeting, "The Islamic Concept of a State."

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Brenda Bradley, fiscal records clerk (trainee), GS–4, FMO, 10466; Margaret Cox, assistant legal advisor, GS–12, Pers, 10142; Walter Iwaskiw, research analyst, GS–5, FRD, 10108; Aila Long, senior programmer, GS–12, ASO, 10325; Carolyn Merck, specialist in social legislation, GS–15, CRS EPW, 10171; Milford D. Moore, Jr., supply clerk and messenger, GT–3, Photodup, M106C; Patricia Moore, clerk-typist, GS–3, Cat Publ, P108G; Barbara Schwemle, research assistant, GS–5, CRS Gov, 10316; Robert Stephan. research analyst, GS–9, FRD, 10131.

Temporary Appointments: Ralph J. Cole, Jr., deck attendant, GS–3, Col Mgmt, G113K; Francis Harris, photocopy assistant-messenger, GS–3, CRS D, 10369; Linda Johnson, library aid, GS–1, CRS C, 10394; Jeanne McCann, technical assistant, GS–6, ASO, NP; Sheila Walls, library aid, GS–1, Ord, NP.

Promotions: Jane Gravelle, to specialist in industry analysis and finance, GS–16, CRS E, 10438; Teresa Howie, Col Mgmt, to secretary to the assistant Chief, GT–6, Photodup, 10361; Howard C. Sanner, Jr., CIP, to preliminary cataloger, GS–5, Desc Cat, 10350.

Transfers: Monica Curtis, Cop Rec Mgmt, to clerk-typist, GS–3, Cop Acq & Proc, C106J; Edith Stewart, Com Serv, to computer programmer trainee, GS–5, User Applications Office, 10338.

Resignations: John Bazemore, Ord; Bonnie Bird, CRS S; Patricia Butler, Cop Acq & Proc; Donald Ellis, ASO; Herbert Howe, FRD; Joyce Johnson, Photodup; Elizabeth Kelly, Col Mgmt; Joani Ward, GRR.

Marriage Announcement

Gloria J. Brock, administrative secretary, and **William R. Noud, Jr.,** systems analyst, both of the Automated Systems Office, were married on October 30 in Washington, D.C. The Nouds, who reside in Martinsburg, W. Va., were feted by their coworkers at the Library with a reception following the ceremony.

University, book design at the Old Townhall, and "Books and Society" at the German Museum of Books and Calligraphy. A variety of concerts was held, ranging from music of the Yiddish people to organ compositions of Johann Sebastian Bach, Max Reger, and Jehan Alain, and a gala performance of the Gewendhaus Orchestra of Leipzig under the baton of Kurt Masur, of compositions by Peter I. Tchaikovsky and Ludwig van Beethoven.

Walking tours included visits to "Musicians' Memorials," the Museum of History of the City of Leipzig, the Museum of Fine Arts, and the Leipzig Zoo. Friday, August 21, was set aside for all-day tours. Participants were able to select one of three alternatives, Dresden/Meissen, Weimar/Naumberg, or Potsdam.

Provided for the Dresden participants were visits to the Dresden library, where handsome incunabula and old maps were displayed. Tour members heard also a recording of exquisite pre-Bach music. At the Dresden Museum, they saw the treasures of the Green Vault. Among the most intriguing objects were cups fashioned of gold and painted to simulate porcelain.

Orientation on IFLA

Margreet Wijnstroom, secretary general of IFLA, opened the orientation meeting on August 16. She welcomed the participants and noted that many of IFLA's old-timers were in Leipzig for the meeting. She gave a brief description of the organization of IFLA and stated that more than 130 papers were prepared for presentation at this conference.

Open Forum on the Professional Board

Hans-Peter Geh, Federal Republic of Germany, chair of the Professional Board, discussed IFLA's professional activity and described the draft document for ILFA's Medium Term Programme 1981–85, noting it would be subject to revision based on comments made during the conference. In describing the work of standing committees, he said some do not have enough members to enable them to carry out their work.

A. L. van Wesemael, IFLA's professional coordinator and secretary of the Professional Board, mentioned that time would be devoted by professional units during the week to discussing the draft Medium Term Programme, and it would be discussed at the closing Council meeting on Saturday.

Vladimir Popov of Bulgaria, the Professional Board's financial officer, reported that IFLA has funding problems and that, because of worldwide economic pressures, some organizations and institutions have not paid dues. He also noted that professional activity in IFLA has increased approximately 59 percent since 1979. Mr. Geh added that funds have been received from granting institutions to support professional activities and that this is an important factor in the progress of IFLA activities.

Rutherford D. Rogers, Yale University librarian and chair of the Programme Management Committee, the body responsible for the programs of Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC), Universal Availability of Publications (UAP), and International MARC (when it comes into being), described the difficulties of conducting professional activities within the present financial situation.

Dorothy Anderson, director of the IFLA International Office for UBC, and Maurice Line, director of the IFLA International Office for UAP, briefly summarized their major activities. Dorothy Anderson noted that it has been seven years since the IFLA document on UBC was accepted at the 1974 UNESCO Intergovernmental Conference and that the originator of the IFLA UBC program, Herman Liebaers, former IFLA president, was present at the 1981 IFLA meeting. Ms. Anderson described the role and functions of the UBC office and gave some indication of major projects, such as the ISBD review and the international CIP meeting (see report on UBC Open Forum which follows for more detail). Mr. Line described various projects of the International Office for UAP and spoke of the preparation for the international UAP conference organized by UNESCO to be held in March 1982. Hans-Peter Geh adjourned the meeting.

Professional Board

The Professional Board held three meetings during the conference, on August 14, 15, and 22, all chaired by Hans Peter-Geh. Many items of a business and professional nature were discussed and decisions were reached, some of which are briefly described here.

A representative from the organizing committee for the IFLA conference in Montreal in 1982 described plans made to date for that meeting, including a general outline of the plenary sessions, suggested speakers, and topics. All topics relate to some aspect of library and information networking.

A representative from the organizing committee for the IFLA conference in Munich in 1983 discussed plans for that meeting and a presession seminar on the expanding role of university libraries in developing

countries and the dissemination of information using new technology.

The draft Medium Term Programme document was discussed at length. Comments had been received from IFLA units, other organizations, and individuals. The chair emphasized that the Medium Term Programme is a brief description of the program for the next five years and not a history of all IFLA activities or a plan for the long-term future. All division chairs were requested to ask their respective section chairs to review the relative parts of the document and submit comments before the end of the conference.

An initial draft paper prepared by A. L. van Wesemael compared certain IFLA areas of concern, such as automation and statistics, with similar activities of the International Federation of Documentation and the International Council of Archives. The Professional Board was asked to review and modify the draft which will be used as a first step toward bringing individuals from the three organizations together to work in areas of mutual interest. This follows decisions reached at a policy meeting of representatives of these organizations held in Bellagio, Italy, in 1980.

Dorothy Anderson described the major activities of her office (see UBC Advisory Committee report which follows). Rutherford D. Rogers, chair of the Programme Management Committee, discussed UBC, UAP, and the International MARC programs and some of their funding problems.

Financial officer V. Popov discussed the 1981, 1982, and 1983 budgets for IFLA's professional work. The Professional Board supported a proposal to the Executive Board to establish an International Development Fund from contributions made by the membership to support projects for developing countries. (The Executive Board decided to sound the Council on the principle and, thereafter, work out more detailed suggestions to be put before the IFLA membership by mail in time for a start of the fund during the 1982 conference.)

Projects supported by the Council on Library Resources, Inc., were discussed. The studies of the use of copyright materials for the physically handicapped and the blind and of copyright protection for the international exchange of machine-readable bibliographic records are proceeding well. The study of the state-of-the-art of conservation techniques has not yet been funded.

At the Professional Board's meeting on August 22, both the outgoing division chairs and those newly elected were present. Henriette D. Avram, Library of Congress, was elected chair of the Professional Board for 1981–83. Vladimir Popov was reelected financial officer. Hans-Peter Geh was praised by Professional Board members for his contributions as chair and was presented a token of their appreciation.

Plenary Session

Following introductory comments by Else Granheim, five individuals presented papers at the Plenary Session held on August 17.

Gotthard Rückl, president of the Library Association of the German Democratic Republic, Berlin, addressed the role and activities of his association as well as the development of library service in an international context. Founded in 1964, the association has six basic goals: an integrated social organization of librarianship directed at coordinated cooperation intended to implement the set by the socialist society; promotion of the development of theory and practice of librarianship; efficient contribution to making decisions on library development; organization and intensification of relations between libraries and the economy, science, education, and culture; involvement of more citizens in library work; and international cooperation and cooperation with international organizations.

Dr. Rückl also noted the goals of the long-term program of the Library Association: an increase in planning and management; a more efficient exploitation of the overall library potential in order to fulfill library and information needs; an increase in library efficiency; development and organization of networks; promotion of cooperation within and between libraries and the publishing and book trade; improvement of training of library staff; promotion of systematic research; and long-term planning.

Lucila M. de Jiménez, general secretary of the Regional Centre for the Promotion of Books in Latin America and the Caribbean and secretary of IFLA Section for Regional Activities in Latin America and the Caribbean, presented a paper entitled "National and Regional Cooperation Regarding Libraries in Latin America." She identified and evaluated possible relationships between professional library organizations and the development of library services in Latin America. Three points were addressed: the role of the library associations regarding the development of library and information services in Latin America; centralized national institutions supporting libraries; "The Case of the Book in Venezuela"; and contributions of centralized international institutions to the library development ("The Regional Centre for the Promotion of Books in Latin America and the Caribbean").

Dieter Oertel, German Research Association,

Federal Republic of Germany, addressed "Library Planning and Centralized Library Services in the Federal Republic of Germany" in a concise manner. He cited exchange, automation, and bibliographic control as prime areas of concern.

Management of libraries in the U.S.S.R. was considered in a paper by V. V. Serov, head, Library Directorate, U.S.S.R. Ministry of Culture, which was introduced by his deputy, I. K. Nazmutdinov. Based upon "The Decree of the Central Committee of the CPSU" (May 8, 1974), Mr. Serov defined measures for library improvement including establishment of a library management body; improvement of departmental management of appropriate library networks in all directions; raising the level of methodological guidance and its coordination; scientific substantiation of management of library construction; and specification of the main lines of development of librarianship in the country and the improvement of short-term and long-term planning.

Though much work has been accomplished, Mr. Serov said, "The library management system needs to be further improved. It must guarantee the realization of a uniform State policy and close coordination of actions of ministries, departments and social organizations responsible for the work of libraries. This system must combine centralized planned management with the initiative of local libraries and envisage a clear-cut distribution of rights and duties of ministries, departments and other management bodies of different levels."

The final paper was offered by Peggy Sullivan, dean, College of Professional Studies, Northern Illinois University. She spoke on "Local and Regional Library Associations: Views Beyond National Library Associations' Boundaries." The theme of Ms. Sullivan's comments was "the tendency for librarians to group themselves into associations and/or to meet together." She suggested that, "as tribal relationships and many varieties of rituals and ceremonies are dropped in contemporary society, people develop new relationships and traditions to replace them. Annual or biennial conferences, traditional ceremonies or social events, and patterns of communication are among the characteristics that professional library associations have in common. Our attachment to them can be recognized as similar to the desire to maintain earlier traditions and ideals." She pointed out the difficulty of involving librarians in international activity. Ms. Sullivan said, "The major point, however, is that it is often difficult to persuade the members of library organizations of the values of international affiliations. If some evidence of the similarities and differences among libraries in other countries were better known to members of organizations in addition to the national library associations there might be better support for the idea of international relations among libraries and library associations. That seems to me to be an idea worth pursuing in ways perhaps as diverse as our countries and our organizations."

Council Meeting I

The Council, the highest governing body of IFLA, is the general assembly of all the member associations and institutions of the organization. President Else Granheim opened the first session of the 1981 Council meeting on Monday, August 17, in the Leipzig Opera House. From a flower-bedecked stage, the secretary general of IFLA, Margreet Wijnstroom presented her annual report for 1980 (previously printed in *IFLA Journal*, Vol. 7 (1981), No. 2). Highlights of the report included the following.

The Programme Management Committee was established as a high-level policy group charged with the management responsibilities for all programs "with more or less permanent focal points and staff" such as the Office for Universal Bibliographical Control, the Office for Universal Availability of Publications, and, when established, the proposed International MARC Office.

In the area of relationships with other nongovernmental organizations, an important and successful meeting for concerted action in areas of common interest to IFLA, the Féderation Internationale de Documentation (FID), and the International Council on Archives (ICA) was held in Bellagio, Italy, in May 1980.

Planning was started for an IFLA Regional Development Fund to handle funding for the organization's Third World Program activities.

For the first time in IFLA history, its members met outside Europe and North America, in Manila, the Philippines.

The year 1980 marked the 10th anniversary of the establishment of IFLA headquarters in The Hague, in 1971.

At the end of 1980, IFLA had grown to include 1,005 members in 111 countries.

The next item of Council business involved the proposed exclusion of certain members who were more than two years in arrears in their payment of dues. It was decided that the action to be taken would be to list the names of those who had not paid and who had offered no reason for their delinquency and to restrict their voting rights.

Rutherford D. Rogers, the incoming chair of the Programme Management Committee, presented its

first annual report, which indicated that the financial status of the offices for UBC and UAP was not sound, since the income and the outgo of the funds for the support of these offices were not in balance. The UAP program, housed at the British Library Lending Division in Boston Spa, was formally designated as the International Office for UAP in December 1980. The activities of the office continue to be on two main fronts—publicity and research. Its chief activity at the present time is the planning for the UNESCO/IFLA International Congress on UAP, to be held in Paris in 1982, which, it is hoped, will draw worldwide attention to the need for increased availability of publications and the ways of achieving it.

The International Office for UBC has made great strides in the establishment of universal bibliographic description and is in the early stages of a five-year review of ISBD. It is also planning an international cataloging-in-publication meeting to be held in Ottawa in 1982. Mr. Rogers stated that the establishment of an International MARC Office seemed unlikely before 1985.

Hans-Peter Geh, the retiring chair of the Professional Board, presented his report. This annual summary of the board's activities emphasized its efforts to help colleagues in developing countries to participate in IFLA, especially to support offices in various areas and to assist with projects being performed in those areas, most of which are financed by UNESCO and the Canadian International Development Agency.

The election for members of the Executive Board was held, which resulted in the elevation of Mr. Geh to the board and the reelection of Ljudmila A. Gvishiani, All-Union State Library of Foreign Literature, Moscow.

Marie-Louise Bossuat, Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, in her report as treasurer (also published in the same issue of the *IFLA Journal*), said that IFLA's deficit in 1980 amounted to about 40,000 Dutch guilders (approximately $20,000), due to several factors: nonpayment or only partial payment of dues by some members, late receipt of IFLA's percentage of the 1980 conference registration fees as well as unbudgeted expenses for that conference, meetings required for Third World activities that were not budgeted, and inflationary rises in the cost of publishing the *IFLA Journal*. Salary costs and office expenses were balanced. In commenting on the 1981 budget, Ms. Bossuat said "it is important to realize that the minimum dues of members in the Third World (Dfl 200) do not cover the direct costs of membership, such as publications and postage. Only those members who pay considerably more than the minimum of Dfl 200 (approximately $100) make realistic contributions toward the functioning of IFLA." The federation welcomed its 1,000th member in December 1980, but the rapid increase in membership also increases the costs of direct services to members, the more so since many new members come from the Third World. Economizing measurers have led the Executive Board to decide that an *IFLA Directory* will be published only in the year following a Council meeting (Council meetings are held in odd years). To economize further, travel has been reduced. IFLA will only be represented officially in the future at international meetings which deal with library matters (no national meetings, and no meetings of related organizations except in special cases such as jubilees). The budget for 1982 will be somewhat lower than the 1981 budget because IFLA Headquarters will move into the new building of the Royal Library in The Hague at the end of the present calendar year. Without new sources of income, however, the professional activities in general and the regional activities in particular will suffer in quality and quantity.

After the IFLA treasurer's presentation, the Council approved the proposal from the Executive Board to raise dues effective January 1, 1982. National associations in developing countries will pay 300 Dutch guilders instead of 200. The formula for association members in other countries was unchanged.

With regard to the proposal from the (British) Library Association that the term of the president of IFLA be two years, Council approved the position of the Executive Board that the proposal was not to the advantage of IFLA

Council agreed to the proposal to work gradually to the goal of making Spanish one of IFLA's working languages. The cost of having another working language was not budgeted for conferences for the next four years, and adoption at this time would place an unfair burden on the local organizing committees. Therefore, in 1982 an English/Spanish presession will be planned, and funds have been solicited to translate and publish basic IFLA documents into Spanish.

Approval was given the proposal that the term of office of an elected member of a Standing Committee should lapse if the member is absent **without explanation** from all Standing Committee meetings at two successive IFLA congresses. This proposal was directed mainly toward members who are inactive in their sections, not necessarily against those who are unable to travel to meetings.

The future sites of IFLA meetings were announced as follows: 1982—Montreal, 1983—Munich, 1984—Nairobi (if the Kenyan Government supports the meeting financially), 1985—New York, 1986—Japan, 1987—Oxford, England, and 1988—Australia.

Council Meeting II

The first major item of business at the second session of the IFLA Council was the presentation of the Draft Medium Term Programme 1981–85 compiled by the Professional Board. The first part of this program summarizes IFLA's plans as a whole, emphasizing certain aspects such as the fostering of library associations, the education of librarians, the status of librarians, and three special issues to which particular attention will be given in the next several years: conservation, copyright, and information technology. The second part describes the functions and objectives of IFLA's eight divisions and, under them, its 30 sections and its nine round tables and their plans for projects and studies as proposed by each of these units for the period 1981–85. The third section deals with the plans of the major professional programs (the International Offices for UBC and UAP and the proposed International MARC Office). The chair of the Professional Board, Hans-Peter Geh, in presenting the 1981–85 program, described it as "not a great manifesto but a program related to reality." The 1976–80 Medium Term Programme, he said, had been too ambitious, and only a small part of it had been completed because there were insufficient funds and too few people working on the proposed projects. In light of those results, the new program had been adjusted in accordance with available resources and, accordingly, was deemed to be more likely to succeed as it was more realistic and its goals appeared to be more within the realm of reasonable achievement.

The proposed Medium Term Programme was opened for discussion, page by page, and some minor adjustments were announced.

Mr. Geh also presided over the presentation, by the chair of each of IFLA's eight divisions, of the "Results of the Conference." This consisted of summaries of the activities at this Leipzig conference of the various sections and round tables included within each of the divisions. Given briefly at the Council's second meeting, most of the activities listed there are reported in greater length elsewhere in these reports.

Geneviève Patte of the Children's Libraries Section reported on the presession seminar for librarians from developing countries, held in Leipzig before the General Conference.

Other business included the announcement of the Cuban Library Association as a new member, the request to send ideas and suggestions on the proposed IFLA Development Fund to the Secretary General by October 31, and the reading of a list of retiring officers of various units of IFLA. The title of honorary fellow was given to Günther Pflug, Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt, for his 16 years of service to IFLA, his last position being that of first vice president. Recipients of IFLA medals were Jean-Paul Clavel of Switzerland, who had been active in IFLA from 1962 to 1979, most recently as treasurer; Magui Weil of the Bibliothèque National in Paris, who had been head interpreter for IFLA Conferences since 1972; and Gotthard Rückl, chair of the local Preparatory Committee for the 1981 conference.

After a vote of thanks to Dr. Rückl, his colleagues, and others who worked on the planning of the conference, President Granheim declared the 47th Council, and with it the 1981 General Conference, closed.

Conference of Directors of National Libraries

The eighth meeting of the directors was held on August 19 in the Council Chamber of the Deutsche Bucherei. The group was welcomed on behalf of the 500 members of the staff by the library's general director, Helmut Roetzsch.

Sir Harry Hookway, chief executive, British Library, and Stephen P. Green, British Library Board, served as chair and secretary-rapporteur, respectively.

Harrison Bryan, National Librarian of Australia, reported on the questionnaire on national library and information planning activity which has been decentralized to agencies other than the national library. It was agreed that a follow-up questionnaire will be undertaken with the National Library of Australia having overall responsibility for data gathering.

The possibility of publishing a compendium of national library legislation, which was discussed at previous meetings, will be studied by the Standing Committee for the Section of National Libraries as this would be a more suitable body to develop and supervise such a project. Mr. Green's inquiry to UNESCO indicated interest in the project.

A revision of the text for an internal model clause for the reprography of printed texts held in libraries or documentation centers will be distributed shortly to members of the conference. The original and subsequent revisions which were prepared by staff of the Bibliothèque Nationale have been discussed at previous meetings.

Appreciation was expressed to the Library of Congress for providing to members of the conference its collection of reports on the professional activities at the 1980 IFLA meeting in Manila which were published in the LC *Information Bulletin*.

Preservation of library materials, which was a topic of discussion at the 1980 meeting, was again of interest. Guy Sylvestre, National Librarian of Canada, agreed to begin to collect and disseminate information

between national libraries on their preservation developments and activities but said he could not serve as a permanent clearinghouse. Subsequent to the 1980 meeting, he developed and distributed a questionnaire seeking information on national projections, national library leadership, and conservation activities. Of the 65 questionnaires sent, 20 replies have been received, and Dr. Sylvestre will await receipt of additional responses before compiling a report, which he will make available before the next meeting. He will include pertinent information on deacidification. The Deutsche Bibliothek has created a new formula for preserving newspapers. Mass deacidification treatment of library material is being done in France, Australia, the U.S.S.R., Great Britain, New Zealand, Canada, and the Netherlands. William J. Welsh, Deputy Librarian of Congress, outlined the approach of the Library of Congress to the long-term solution to preservation which would be modeled after the concepts of Universal Bibliographic Control and the Universal Availability of Publications. If each country takes responsibility for preserving its current imprints, the problem of preserving current mateials would be addressed. Until control of current imprints can be achieved, libraries cannot successfully address the larger preservation problem, Mr. Welsh explained. Mr. Welsh also addressed the problems of acidic paper and said the Library of Congess and the Council on Library Resources, Inc., joined forces in releasing a statement this year on paper durability and their concern over the problems of paper preservation. The statement appealed to publishers and paper manufacturers on the savings for U.S. libraries if there is more widespread use of acid-free (alkaline) paper in the manufacture and publication of books. Mr. Welsh and N. S. Kartashov, director, Lenin State Library, suggested time be devoted at the next meeting to discussing preservation matters. It was proposed that a meeting of the directors be held on preservation in Ottawa, and Dr. Sylvestre, who will serve as host, agreed to provide transportation for the group between Montreal and Ottawa. Mr. Welsh will provide a paper on mass deacidification of library materials.

Rutherford D. Rogers, chair, Programme Management Committee, elaborated on his written report to the conference supplied with the agenda regarding the financial emergency of IFLA's programs for UBC and UAP. Both programs are experiencing financial problems at a time when they are attaining new levels of success and acceptance. National libraries have been a primary source of support for these activities. Following discussion of the report, there was indication of concern that these programs be continued and that additional support for this important work would be forthcoming from Australia, Canada, France, New Zealand, Nigeria, the United States, and possibly others. Mr. Rogers reported that it now appears unlikely there can be an International MARC Office before 1985, but it may be possible to establish a limited program in 1982 at the Deutsche Bibliothek in Frankfurt.

Hope Clement, National Library of Canada, chair of the International MARC Network Study: Steering Committee established by the Conference of Directors of National Libraries, was present to discuss her report which was supplied in advance of the meeting. The committee has not met during the past year because its ongoing project, the UNIMARC Test, is not complete and there were not sufficient funds for additional research. Mr. Welsh said the Library of Congress hopes to implement UNIMARC before the end of 1982. Noting the urgent need for a home for UNIMARC, the directors discussed the possibility of a provisional International MARC Office beginning in 1982. It was thought funding for the office would be available in January at the Deutsche Bibliothek.

Gunther Pflug, director-general, Deutsche Bibliothek, distributed copies of a proposal submitted originally to UNESCO by Westfilm-Produktion in Vienna, Austria, for a television series on national libraries. The National Library of Canada and the Library of Congress have recent films of their respective libraries. A film on the world's library system will not be undertaken.

Maurice B. Line of the UAP Office summarized his paper on the role of national libraries in UAP. He said, "National libraries have a special role to play in the UAP program. Their attitudes and activities are absolutely crucial to the success of UAP . . . . There are three main ways in which national libraries can help UAP: directly, by action within their own power; less directly, by initiating and supervising national plans; and indirectly, by leadership and example." The UAP Office is now planning for the invitational international congress on UAP to be held May 3–7, 1982, in Paris.

In the absence of K. Kalajdzieva, director, Cyril and Methodius National Library, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vladimir Popov presented her paper, "A Suggestion for the Organisation of the UNESCO Symposium on the National Libraries in Europe." She said that many new developments have occurred since the Vienna Symposium was held in 1958, and there is a need to evaluate what has happened and plan for future international activities. She suggested IFLA approach UNESCO with a proposal to organize a symposium in 1986. Discussion of the idea and draft program for the symposium indicated interest in pursuing the matter further, and it was agreed to discuss this again at the meeting next year.

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